

ABSTRACT

A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion
5 of an intrinsically conductive polymer which comprises a step
of deionizing an aqueous colloidal dispersion of an
intrinsically conductive polymer by the passing of liquid,
thereby clearing the intrinsically conductive polymer of
cations adhering thereto, and a subsequent step of substituting
10 water in the aqueous colloidal dispersion by an organic
solvent. This method permits easy production of an organic
solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer
which can be applied to various uses as electrode materials,
antistatic agents, UV light absorbers, heat ray absorbers,
15 electromagnetic wave absorbers, sensors, electrolyte for
electrolytic capacitors, and electrodes for secondary
batteries.